allocation to implement the National Health Policy of providing "Health for all by 2000 AD";

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the decision taken by Government thereon;

(d) whether any new priorities have been included in the 'Health for all by 2000 AD'; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) to (e) The Andhra Pradesh Health System Project for the upgradation of secondary level Hospitals was posed to the World Bank and negotiations completed successfully. The total cost of the project is estimated as US $ 158 million out of which the IDA's credit would be US $ 133 million (approximately). Adequate funds have been allocated during 1994-95 for ongoing major Centrally Sponsored Schemes viz., National Malaria Eradication Programme, National Leprosy Eradication Programme, National Tuberculosis Control Programme, National Programme for Control of Blindness, National AIDS Control Programme and Family Welfare Programme for effective implementation in the State.

Initiatives to develop new drugs for Malaria, AIDS etc.

2281. SHRI T. VENKATRAM REDDY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken fresh initiatives to encourage Scientists and Doctors to develop new drugs for Malaria, AIDS, Leprosy and other diseases;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c)) whether Indian Scientists have invented any medicine during the last one year; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) and (b) The Government continues to encourage development of new and better drugs for effective treatment of all the diseases.

(c) and (d) Paclipaxel, an anti-cancer drug used for treatment of ovarian cancer.

Centrally sponsored health care schemes in Andhra Pradesh

2282. SHRI T. VENKATRAM REDDY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the Centrally sponsored health care schemes being implemented in Andhra Pradesh at present;

(b) the details of the allocations made to the State for the schemes for 1993-94 and 1994-95;

(c) the amount actually utilised by the State Government for the above period; and

(d) the targets achieved under the schemes in the tribal areas of the State during 1992-93 and 1993-94?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) to (c) The details of the major Centrally Sponsored Health Care Schemes being implemented in the State including allocation and expenditure incurred in respect of these schemes during 1993-94 and 1994-95 are annexed as Statement-I (*See* below).

(d) The scheme-wise details of achievements in the State are annexed as Statement-II. District-wise/special sector-wise achievements are monitored by the State Governments.

Statement-I

Allocation of Funds and Expenditure Incurred during 1993-94 and 1994-95 in the State of Andhra Pradesh in Respect of Major Centrally Sponsored Schemes

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	1993-94		1994-95	
		Allocation	Expenditure	Allocation	Expenditure
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	National Malaria Eradication Programme	566.62	566.62	637.06	N. R.
2.	National Leprosy Eradication Programme	211.34	211.34	323.00	N. R.
3.	National T. B. Control Programme	205.00	68.84	230.00	N.R.
4.	National Programme for Control of Blindness	88.10	67.18	89.28	4.97 (upto Nov, 1994

1	2	3	4	5	6
5.	National AIDS Control Programme	25.09	109.60*	141.18	42.86 (upto 9-12-94)
6.	National Family Welfare Programme	5550.30	2891.10	6453.87	N.R.

*Iincludes unspent balance for 1992-93 utilised during 1993-94 and grants used under Blood Safety Programme prior to the launching of the National AIDS Control Programme in Sept., 1992.
N. R.—Not yet reported by the State Government.

Statement-II

Schemewise Details of Achievements Made Under Major Centrally Sponsored Schemes for Andhra Pradesh during 1993-94 *and* 1994-95

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Year 1992-93	1993-94
1.	*National Malaria Eradication Programme :		
	Blood Examined (in million)	8.08	7.91
	Total Positive Cases	80,305	86,253
	P. F. Cases	26,594	26,585
	API per thousand	1.29	1.42
2.	National Leprosy Eradication Programme :		
	Case Detection	75,125	68,266
	Case treatment	75,125	68,266
	Case Discharge	1,24,653	98,082
3.	National Tuberculosis Control Programme :		
	New T. B. Cases	65,517	61,359
	Sputum Examination	1,84,765	76,771
4.	National Programme for Control of Blindness Cataract Operation	1,17,936	1,67,825
5.	National AIDS Control Programme	—Considering the compact statu, of the programme no separate segment has been prescribed for tribal areas.	
6.	Family Welfare Programme (IN LAKHS) :		
	D.P.T.	16.51	17.30
	Polio	16.54	17.31
	BCG	17.93	18.50
	Sterilisation	5.24	6.04
	IUD	2.98	3.30
	CCU	8.34	10.96

*Achievements figures are for the year 1992 and 1993.

सरकारी अस्पतालों में बाई पास सर्जरी की सुविधा

2283. **श्री अजीत जोगी** : क्या **स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) देश में कौन-कौन से सरकारी अस्पतालों में हृदय संबंधी बाई पास सर्जरी की सुविधा उपलब्ध है ;

(ख) क्या ये सुविधाएं विकसित देशों में उपलब्ध सुविधाओं के समकक्ष हैं;

(ग) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है, और

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो सरकार द्वारा इस दिशा में क्या प्रयास किए जा रहे हैं ?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्री (श्री बी० शंकरानन्द) : (क) हृदय बाई-पास सर्जरी की सुविधाएं अब अनेक बड़े सरकारी अस्पतालों जैसे अखिल भारतीय आयुर्विज्ञान संस्थान, नई दिल्ली, गोविंद बल्लभ पंत अस्पताल, नई दिल्ली स्नातकोत्तर